

**ZEDGHIIDZE, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.**

Investigation of local washout of bridge supports. Trudy Tb IIZHT  
no.28:5-34 '55. (MLRA 9:2)  
(Railroad bridges)

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210019-8**

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CA

17

Refractory clays of Wanda section of Shrochinsk deposit.  
K. S. Kutateladze, E. N. Zedgenidze, and V. N. Shapikidze  
(Inst. Metals & Mining, Acad. Sci. Georgian S.S.R., Tbilisi). *Ogneupory* 19, 656-63 (1950).—Data on physico-chem. and ceramic characteristics are given. B. Z. K.

1951

XII

Refractory clays of Kandar Section of Shroobinsk deposit.  
K. S. KUTATELADZE, E. N. ZEDGINIDZE, AND V. N. SHAPAKIDZE.  
*Ogneupory*, 13 [12] 555-53 (1950).—Extensive data are given on  
the physicochemical and ceramic characteristics of the clay. It is  
of low plasticity and suitable for making class B and C refrac-  
tories. It can be used as grog by firing at 1000° or 1300°C, and  
as a bonding component provided it is ground fine. It can also  
be used alone and especially with Dzekhsk clay, added as a sub-  
stitute for grog, to make grog-free refractories with low shrink-  
age and satisfactory properties. Shapes can be made by plastic  
molding or by semidry pressing. Commercial scale tests are  
necessary.  
B.Z.K.

XII

C

Refractory clays of Kandar Section of Shroshinak deposit.  
K. S. KUTAYLADZE, R. N. ZHIGINIDZE, AND V. N. SHAPAKIDZE  
*Ogneupory*, 15 (12) 555-557 (1950).--Extensive data are given on  
the physicochemical and ceramic characteristics of the clay. It is  
of low plasticity and suitable for making class B and C refrac-  
tories. It can be used as grog by firing at 1000° or 1300°C. and  
as a bonding component provided it is ground fine. It can also  
be used alone and especially with Dzekhsk clay, added as a sub-  
stitute for grog, to make grog-free refractories with low shrink-  
age and satisfactory properties. Shapes can be made by plastic  
molding or by semidry pressing. Commercial scale tests are  
necessary. B.Z.K.

ZEDGINIDZE, G.; LORDKIPANIDZE, Z.

Improve the activity of organization of scientific and technological societies. NTO 5 no.8:9-11 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Predsedatel' Gruzinskogo respublikanskogo soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv (for Zedginidze). 2. Uchenyy sekretar' Gruzinskogo respublikanskogo soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv (for Lordkipanidze).

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Human and Animal Physiology, Physical Factors  
ABS. JOUR. : EZhBiol., No.5 1959, No.22618  
AUTHOR : Zedgenidze, G.; Amonov, I., Sinenko, L.  
INST. : ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
TITLE : Radiation Reactions and Radiation Sickness.  
ORIG. PUB. : Med. radiologiya, 1958, 3, No. 2, 3--10  
ABSTRACT : No abstract

Card: 1/1

L 17122-63

EWI(q)/EWI(m)/BDS AF-TC JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3001654

S/0133/63/000/006/0500/0500

53  
52

AUTHOR: Zadginidze, G. P.

TITLES: a. Computer for the calculation of the indirect reduction coefficient (R<sub>i</sub>) in the zone of moderate temperatures in a blast furnace <sup>4</sup>  
b. Computer that regulates the radial distribution of gas flux in the charge-hole of a blast furnace  
c. Computer for controlling the revolving charge distributor in a blast furnace

SOURCE: Stal', no. 6, 1963, 500

TOPIC TAGS: a. automation, computer, reduction coefficient, blast furnace  
b. automation, computer, radial gas distribution, blast furnace  
c. automation, computer, charge distributor, blast furnace

ABSTRACT: a. The equation shown in the enclosure can be solved by this computer. The design of the computer allows for a threefold decrease in the number of amplifiers. It also lowers power consumption to 400 W and gives an accuracy of  $\pm 0.5\%$

Card 1/02



L 17122-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001654

of the maximum parameter value (not accounting for transmitter errors). The computer dimensions are: 510 x 420 x 450 mm; those of the power block: 510 x 450 x 450 mm. Orig. art. has: 1 formula.

b. The gas flux radial distribution is controlled and regulated automatically. This process is based on mathematical processing of temperature data obtained from 14 thermocouples. The computer detects and eliminates irregularities in the gas flux distribution, thus increasing the productivity of a furnace and improving the quality of pig iron.

c. The computer was designed to detect the foci of gas accumulation and of possible gas flare-ups. It also regulates the revolving distributor which delivers the furnace charge into the proper zones. Its power requirement is 200 v and its dimensions are 515 x 300 x 500 mm.

ASSOCIATION: Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut priborostroyeniya i avtomatizatsii (TNIISA) (Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute of Instruments and Automation Equipment (TNIISA))

SUBMITTED: 00  
SUB CODE: ML, CP

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63  
NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 01  
OTHER: 000

Card 2/0

EXTRACTED FROM THE USSR AFFTC JD  
 ACCIDENT : 1963

AUTHOR: Zeuginidze, G. P.

TITLE: a) Computer for calculation of an agglomeration charge b) Computer for a continuous temperature determination of a "dry" chargehole and of furnace gas

SOURCE: Stal', no. 6, 1963, 518

TOPIC TAGS: a) automation, computer, charge evaluation b) automation, computer, furnace gas, temperature

ABSTRACT: a) The use of this computer reduces production cost of pig iron by eliminating waste of ore and fuels. The mathematical relations that determine the percentage content of iron, lime, and silicon in the agglomerate are calculated, and the degree of the charge reduction is determined according to the formula:

$$B = \frac{\sum (1 - 0.01W_1) Q_1 CaO_1}{\sum (1 - 0.01W_2) Q_2 SiO_2}$$

where:  $Q_1$  - component weight;  $W_1$ ,  $SiO_2$ ,  $CaO_1$  - are the contents of moisture, quartz, and limestone in the components.

Card 1/2

1. 171112

2. 171112

h). The term "dry" charge temperature means the temperature of the furnace gas at a total absence of moisture in the charge. This index depends on the course of the melting process, and it is used conveniently as a regulating impulse. The initial data are: 1) actual furnace gas temperature, 2) its moisture content, and 3) the concentration of  $CO_2$ . This machine is a part of a system of combined calculating devices used in the automatic regulation of blast furnaces. Its accuracy is 1% of the maximum parameter value, its dimensions are 340 x 525 x 640 mm, and it weighs 36 kg.

ASSOCIATION: Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut priborostoyeniya i avtomatizatsii (TNIISA) (Tbilisi Research Institute of Instruments and Automation) (TNIISA)

SUBMITTED: CO

DATE ACQ: 03Jul63

ENCL: CO

SUB CODE: NL, CP

NO REF SCV: COO

OTHER: COO

Card 2/2



L 17120-63  
ALCIBIO 17: AP001656

where:  $CO$  and other gases are the components of the furnace gas;  $\rho$  is moisture content;  $\rho_0$  is the initial moisture content;  $a_1 - a_2$  are the coefficients;  $\rho_0$  is the ratio of weight of ore ( $p$ ) to the weight of coke ( $k$ ). The accuracy of the computer is within the limits of 1.5%. Its dimensions are 435 x 525 x 640 mm. Orig. art. has: 2 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut priborostroyeniya i sredstv avtomatizatsii (TNIISA) (Tbilisi Research Institute of Instruments and Automation Equipment (TNIISA))

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML, CP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ZEDGENIDZE, Georgii Arkad'evich.

Radioscopic investigation of fistulas of gunshot etiology. Leningrad, Izd. Voen.  
morskoi med. akademii, 1945. 97 p. (50-28392)

RD643.24

ZEDGENIZDE, G. A.

Zedgenizde, G. A. "Comparative roentgenologic and pathologic anatomical data during osteomyelitis of bullet-wound origin," Trudy VI Vsesoyuz. s'yezda det. varachey, posvyashch. pamyati prof. Filatova, Moscow, 1948, p. 320-32

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'nykh Stateli, No. 3, 1949

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.

[X-ray diagnosis in diseases of the salivary glands (sialography)]  
Rentgenodiagnostika zabolevanii slinnnykh zhelez (sialografiia).  
Leningrad, Medgiz, 1953. (MLRA 8:1)  
(Salivary glands--Diseases) (Diagnosis, Radioscopic)



ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.

GINZBURG, V.G.

"Roentgenographic diagnosis of diseases of the salivary glands  
(sialography)." G.A.Zedgenidze. Reviewed by V.G.Ginzburg.

Vest.rent.i rad. no.1:86-87 Ja-F '54.

(MLRA 7:4)

(Diagnosis, Radioscopic) (Salivary glands--Diseases)

(Zedgenidze, Georgii Arkad'evich)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.; LINDENBRATEN, L.D.

"Theory and practice of radiography; a handbook for physicians."  
ed. P.D.IAL'tsev, G.A.Zedgenidze, L.D.Lindenbraten. Vest. rent.  
1 rad. no.6:84-85 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)  
(IAL'TSEV, P.D.) (RADIOGRAPHY)

ZEGLENIDZE, G. A.

"The Transforming of Osseous Structure in Osteodystrophy," a paper presented at the International Congress of Radiology, Mexico City, July, 1956.

Although this paper presented nothing new, it was a concise, well-organized ~~xxx~~ survey which would clear up the field for anyone fuzzy on the subject. The Soviet work in osteodystrophy is the same as US work.

Abstract - A-54006

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.

Change in the bone structure in osteodystrophy [with summary in English]. Vest. rent. 1 rad. 32 no. 5:63-70 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(BONE AND BONES, pathol.

osteodystrophy, determ. of bone changes (Rus))

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., professor (Leningrad)

Eighth International Congress of Roentgenologists and Radiologists.  
Klin.med. 35 no.6:149-154 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)  
(RADIOLOGY)

ZEDONHIDZE, Georgiy Arkad'yevich; LINDENBRATEN, L.D.

[Emergency X-ray diagnosis ; a manual for physicians] Neotlovknaia  
rentgenodiagnostika; rukovodstvo dlia vrachei. Leningrad, Medgiz,  
1957. 394 p. (MIRA 10:11)  
(DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC)

N/5

640.306

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~~2456 ARTEM YEVICH~~

ZEDGENIDZE, Georgiy Arkad'yevich; GRATSIANSKIY, V.P.; SIVENKO, F.F.

[X-ray diagnosis of tuberculosis in the bones and joints] Rent-  
genodiagnostika kostno-sustavnogo tuberkuleza. Leningrad, Medgiz,  
1958. 331 p. (MIRA 11:9)

(BONES--TUBERCULOSIS) (JOINTS--TUBERCULOSIS)  
(DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof., AMOSOV, I.S., SINENKO, L.F.

Problem of radiation reactions and radiation sickness [with summary in English]. Med.rad. 3 no.2:3-10 Mr-Apr'58 (MIRA 11:5)

(ROENTGEN RAYS, inj.eff.

mild radiation reactions & radiation sickness, funct.  
changes in thoracic & abdom.organs (Rus))



ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.

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Osteoporosis as a Sign of Osteone Dystrophy

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.

LINDENBARTH, I. A.

Moscow (Leningrad)  
Moscow (Leningrad)

Osteoporosis develops by reflexive action and represents the result of deep seated neuro-vascular disorders of the bone tissue. Experimental osteoporosis by G. A. Zedgenidze and I. A. LindenbARTH has demonstrated that even by a transient interruption of the afferent impulses by a nociceptor the development of osteoporosis is significantly arrested and its intensity diminished. Apart from a reduction in the total number of the bone laminae, osteoporosis is also characterized by dystrophic changes in the structure of the bone tissue. The laminae and trabeculae are thinned, flattened and sometimes deformed. The nuclei of the trabecular cells surrounding the laminae and trabeculae are subjected to degenerative changes and the myeloid bone marrow is transformed to fibrous osteoid marrow. The disintegration of the laminae and the structural changes occur according to biological laws and in the known sequence. Initially, these laminae disintegrate which do not bear the chief weight and are less important from the functional standpoint. The basal laminae, arranged according to lines of force and carrying a larger part of the functional burden, do not change but are in some cases reinforced, i. e., they thicken.

The radiographic method appears to be the only helpful and objective means of recognizing osteoporosis in the living subject. The radiological detection of osteoporosis by means of the usual exposures, by exposures with direct enlargement, and tomography, the assessment of its extent, the degree and character, and its evolution, all have an important diagnostic and prognostic significance.

Presented at the Ninth International Congress of Radiology, Munich, 23-30 July 1959.

No. 217-218

Osteoporosis may be a relatively transient phase of a physiological transformation of the bones, such as osteoporosis in children or juvenile osteoporosis observed at periods of intensive growth and nervous development, as well as involutional osteoporosis developing in old age in conjunction with general reduction of life potency. In all other cases osteoporosis must be regarded as a sign of a dystrophic condition of the supporting and motor system.

Generalized osteoporosis is a symptom of the dystrophic condition of the organism. The degree of generalized osteoporosis corresponds to the extent of the trophic disorders connected with the disease.

Extensive osteoporosis points to the dystrophic condition of the tissues in the extremities. The direct origin of its development is frequently a disorder of innervation, blood supply, and functions of the extremities.

Regional osteoporosis frequently develops in connection with joint-injuries, when the capsule of the joint and the sinews are especially rich in sensitive nerve terminals. In processes accompanied by severe pain and usually not associated with clear-cut destructive changes in the bone-tissue, regional osteoporosis occasionally develops in the form of fest.

Local (limited) osteoporosis is a special form of a dystrophic process, induced by the action of local conditions in the bone. Its significance in diagnosis is correlated to the fact that it is either an initial stage of the development of the destructive form or a perifocal reaction to a pathological focus in the bone-marrow, bone-tissue or periosteum.

Presented at the Ninth International Congress of Radiology, Munich, 23-30 July 1959.

typical features, especially the spousal paravertebral lesions of osteoporosis and of degeneration, particularly when a frontal position can be the cause of errors the measurement of the curvature causes slight hypnosis, giving the lower vertebral space.

ZEDQENIDZE, G.A., prof.

Seventh International Oncological Congress. Vest.rent. 1 rad.  
34 no.3:78-81 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.  
(ONCOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.; LINDEBRATEN, L.D., doktor med.nauk

Review of V.I. Petrov's book "Clinical roentgenological diagnosis of  
intestinal obstruction." Vest.rent.i rad 34 no.5:87-88 S-O '59.  
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Zedgenidze).  
(INTASTINUS--OBSTRUCTION)  
(PETROV, V.I.)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.

"The basis underlying clinical diagnosis of acute radiation sickness."

Presented at the Scientific Meeting on Diagnosis and Treatment of Acute  
Radiation Injury (IAEA) Geneva 17-21 Oct '60.

Inst. of Radiology, Leningrad, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

FATEYEVA, Margarita Nikolayevna; ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof., red.;  
BARANOVA, Ye.F., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Essays on radioisotopic diagnosis] Ocherki radioizotopnoi  
diagnostiki. Pod red. i s predisl. G.A.Zedgenidze. Moskva,  
Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 267 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zedgenidze).  
(RADIOISOTOPES) (DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC)

ZEOGENIDZE, G. A.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

EOV/5435

Kiselev, P. M., Professor, G. A. Gusterin, and A. I. Strashinin, Eds.

Voprosy radiobiologii. t. III: Sbornik trudov, posvyashchenny 60-letiyu so dnya rozhdeniya Professora M. N. Pobedinskogo (Problems in Radiation Biology. v. 3: A Collection of Works Dedicated to the Sixtieth Birthday of Professor M[ikhail] N[ikolayevich] Pobedinskiy [Doctor of Medicine]) Leningrad. Tsentr. n-issl. in-t med. radiologii M-va zdravookhraneniya SSSR, 1960. 422 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Tech. Ed.: P. S. Peleshuk.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for radiobiologists.

COVERAGE: The book contains 49 articles dealing with pathogenesis, prophylaxis, and therapy of radiation diseases. Individual articles describe investigations of the biological effects of radiation carried out by workers of the Central Scientific Research Institute for Medical Radiology of the Ministry of Public Health, USSR. [Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskoy radiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR] during 1958-59. The following

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Problems in Radiation Biology (Cont.)

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topics are covered: various aspects of primary effects of radiation; the course of some metabolic processes in animals subjected to ionizing radiation; reactions in irradiated organisms; morphologic changes in radiation disease; and reparation and regeneration of tissues injured by irradiation. Some articles give attention to the effectiveness of experimental medical treatments. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany almost all of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

3

Gusterin, G. A., and A. I. Strashinin. Professor Mikhail Nikolayevich Pobedinskiy (Commemorating his Sixtieth Birthday)

5

Iebedinskiy, A. V. [Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR], N. I. Arlachechenko, and V. M. Mastryukova. On the Mechanism of Tropic Disturbances Due to Ionizing Radiation

11

Zedgenidze, G. A., [Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR], Ye. A. Zhorbin, K. V. Ivanov, and P. R. Vaynshteyn. Hormonal Activity of the Adrenal Cortex in Acute Radiation Sickness and the Effect of Desoxycorticosterone Acetate on the Disease

17

Card 2/10



ZEDGENIDZE, G.A. , prof.

Use of high-energy radiation for the bloodless destruction of  
medullar tissue. Vest.AMN SSSR 15 no.4:57-62 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Daystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR.  
(ATOMIC MEDICINE)

*Zedgenidze, G.A.*

BEKZADYAN, G.R. (Leningrad, ul. Pestelya, d.14, kv.67)

Features of the roentgenological picture in purulent complications  
of tuberculosis of the spine. Vest. rent. 1 rad. 35 no. 2:24-29  
Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-  
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. G.A. Zedgenidze) Leningradskogo  
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khirurgicheskogo tuberkuleza  
(direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. P.G. Kornev).  
(SPINE--TUBERCULOSIS)

*Zedgenidze, G.A.*

AMOSOV, I.S., kand.med.nauk

Apparatus for contrast examination of the heart and vessels. Vest.  
rent.1 rad. 34 no.6:63-65 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (nach. -  
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR G.A. Zedgenidze). Voenno-meditsin-  
skoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.  
(ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY equip. & supply)

ZEDQENIDZE, G.A.; DZHANELIDZE, V.G.

Justin Iulianovich Dzhanelidze; on the 10th anniversary of  
his death. Khirurgia 36 no.1:7-10 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(DZHANELIDZE, IUSTIN IULIANOVICH, 1883-1950)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof. otv. red.; BENTSIAKOVA, V.M., dotsent, red.; VIKTORINA, V.P., kand. med. nauk, red.; ZUBCHUK, N.V., kand. med. nauk, red.; LAGUNOVA, I.G., prof., red.; POBEDINSKIY, M.N., prof., red.; REYNBERG, S.A., zasluzhennyy dayatel' nauki, prof., red.; ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., doktor med. nauk, red.; ROKHLIN, D.G., prof., red.; SOKOLOV, Yu.N., prof., red.; FANARDZHIAN, V.A., red.; SHEKHTER, I.A., prof., red.; SHTERN, B.M., prof., red.; SHTERN, V.N., prof., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Seventh All-Union Congress of Roentgenologists and Radiologists] Trudy Vsesoyuznogo s"ezda rentgenologov i radiologov, 7th, Saratov, 1958. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1961. 317 p.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy s"yezd rentgenologov i radiologov, 7th, Saratov, 1958.
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zedgenidze). 3. Chleny-korrespondenty AMN SSSR (for Rokhlin, Fanardzhyan). 4. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Fanardzhyan)

(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

PETROV, N.A., red.; PETRENKO, L.I., red.; SAVITSKIY, P.S., red.; SINITSIN, Y.I., red.; KOLOTYRIN, Ye.M., red.; SYRKUS, N.P., red.; ROMM, R.F., red.; ANTYGHEV, P.I., red.; VARTAZAROV, S.Ye., red.; ZAYTSEV, A.I., red.; ZEEZYULINSKIY, V.M., red.; ZYGINIDZE, G.A., red.; MARTYNKIN, F.F., red.; ROGACHEV, V.I., red.; ~~SHAPIRO, A.M., red.~~; LEVINA, Ye.S., vedushchiy red.; TITSKAYA, B.F., vedushchiy red.; PERSHINA, Ye.G., vedushchiy red.; IONEL', A.G., vedushchiy red.; ZARETSKAYA, A.I., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Transactions of the Conference on the Introduction of Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Radiation into the National Economy of the U.S.S.R.] Trudy Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniya po vnedreniiu radioaktivnykh izotopov i iadernykh izlucheni v narodnoe khoziaistvo SSSR. Pod red. N.A.Petrova, L.I.Petrenko i P.S.Savitskogo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol.1. [General aspects of isotope applications. Instruments with sources of radioactive radiation. Radiation chemistry. Chemical and petroleum refining industry]

(Continued on next card)

PETROV, N.A.---(continued) Card 2.

Obshchie voprosy primeneniia izotopov. Pribory s istochnikami radioaktivnykh izlucheni. Radiatsionnaia khimiia. Khimicheskaiia i neftepererabatyvaiushchaiia promyshlennost'. 1961. 340 p. Vol.2. [Construction and the industry of construction materials. Light industry. Food industry and agriculture. Medicine] Stroitel'stvo i promyshlennost' stroitel'nykh materialov. Legkaiia promyshlennost'. Pishchevaiia promyshlennost' i sel'skoe khoziasitvo. Meditsina. 1961. 267 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po vnedreniyu radioaktivnykh izotopov i yadernykh izlucheni v narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR. Riga, 1960.

(Radioisotopes) (Radiation)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.; LINDENBRATEN, L.D.

Teaching radiology in medical institutes. Med.rad. no.5:5-14  
'61. (MIRA 14:11)  
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL—STUDY AND TEACHING)



ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.

Biophysics is necessary for man. Zdorov'e 7 no.1:3-4 Ja '61.  
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR.  
(ATOMIC MEDICINE)

ZEDZENIDZE, G.A.; KOZLOVA, A.V.

Main trends in the development of scientific investigations in the  
field of radiology in the current seven-year plan. Vest. rent. 1  
rad. 36 no. 1:3-10 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:4)  
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.

"Stratigraphy in the pathology of the mediastinum" by G.L.Resio and  
others. Reviewed by G.A.Zedgenidze. Vest. rent. 1 rad. 36 no.4:  
89-90 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)  
(MEDIASTINUM DISEASES) (RADIOGRAPHY)  
(RESIO, G.L.)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.

ZHARKOV, P.L.

Method for the tomographic study of the spine in tuberculous spondylitis. Vest. rent. 1 rad. 36 no.6:57-58 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khirurgicheskogo tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. D.K.Khokhlov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. P.G.Kornev, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. G.A.Zedgenidze)  
(SPINE TUBERCULOSIS)

ZEDGENIDZE, Georgiy Artem'evich, prof.; SHILOVA-MEKHANIK, Rakhil'

Solomonovna, dotsent; SVIRIDOV, S.A., red.; ROMANOVA, Z.A.,  
tekh. red.

[X-ray diagnosis of diseases of the teeth and jaws; a textbook  
for doctors and students] Rentgenodiagnostika zabolevanii zubov  
i cheliustei; posobie dlia vrachei i studentov. Moskva, Medg'z,  
1962. 283 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for  
Zedgenidze).

(TEETH--RADIOGRAPHY) (JAWS--RADIOGRAPHY)

ZEDGENIZDE, G. A.

Lesions of healthy tissues during radiotherapy of malignant  
neoplasms of organs of the chest cavity. Med. rad. no.2:3-13  
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

(CHEST—CANCER) (RADIOTHERAPY)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.

"Radiation stress and radiation protection in pediatric X-ray  
diagnosis" by K. Hartung. Reviewed by G.A. Zedgenidze. Vest.  
rent. 1 rad. 37 no.1:80-81 Ja-F. '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(PEDIATRIC RADIOLOGY)  
(HARTUNG, K.)

ZEDGENIDZE, G. A.

"Radiation protection in the clinic and surgical practice"  
by W. Lorenz. Reviewed by G. A. Zedgenidze. Med. rad. no.4:  
90-93 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(RADIATION PROTECTION) (LORENZ, W.)



ZEDGENIDZE, Gaprgou Artem'yevich. prof.; LINDENBRATEN, Leonid  
Davidovicy, prof.; GARVEY, N.M., red.; KOKIN, N.M.,  
tekhn. red.

[Brief course of roentgenology and radiology] Kratkii kurs  
rentgenologii i radiologii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 303 p.  
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zedgenidze).  
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.; KABATOV, Yu.F.

New radiological equipment in oncology. Med.rad. no.1:  
77-85'63. (MIRA 16:10)  
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL—EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)  
(ONCOLOGY)

NOVIKOV, I.P.

Study of anatomico-functional changes in the lymphatic system in disorders of the peripheral blood supply using the lymphographic method. Eksper.khir. i anest.no.2:3-6'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Instituta meditsinskoy radiologii (dir. -deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. G.A.Zedgenidze )AMN SSSR; nauchnyy konsul'tant - prof. P.N.Mazayev.  
(LYMPHATICS--RADIOGRAPHY) (BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.; YELASHOV, Yu.G., kand.med.nauk

"Film defects in X-ray practice " by E.A.Zimmer. Med.rad. 8  
no.2:13-18 F'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Deyatvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zedgenidze).

\*

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.; KOSINSKAYA, N.S.; FANARDZHIAN, V.A.; ABDURASULOV, D.M.;  
MIROLYUBOV, N.N.; SEMAGIN, V.M.

Tenth International Congress of Roentgenologists and Radiolo-  
gists. Med. rad. 8 no.2:80-92 F'63 (MIRA 16:11)

\*

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.; YELASHOV, Yu.G., kand.med.nauk

Review of I. We'llauer's book "Iyelography with positive contrast  
media". Med. rad. 8 no.3:82 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zedgenidze).

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.

Review of [prof.] A.V. Grinberg's book "X-ray diagnosis of occupational diseases of the bones and joints". Vest. rent. i rad. 38 no.5:72-73 S-0'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR.

KORNEV, P.G., prof.; ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.; KHOKHLOV, D.K., prof.;  
KOVALENKO, D.G., prof.

Gratsianskii, Vladimir Petrovich, 1900-1963; obituary.  
Vost. rent. 1 rad. 38 no.6:72 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Deyatvitel'nyye chleny AMN SSSR (for Kornev, Zedgenidze).



ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.; GORIZONTOV, P.D.; MOSKALEV, Yu.I.; SVIATUKHIN, G.S.;  
KOROCODIN, V.I.; KOSTELYANTS, B.L.; STRELIN, G.S.

Brief news. Med. rad. 9 no.2:74-84 D '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.; YELASHOV, Yu.G.

"Gamma (Co<sup>60</sup>) teletherapy in oncology; principles, dosimetry,  
basic methodology". Med. rad. 9 no.2:108-109 F '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.; OSIFOV, I.S.

International symposium on evaluation of the content of radioactive  
substances in the human body. Med. rad. 9 no.11:79-91 N '64.  
(MJRA 18:9)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.

Review of K.B. Tikhonov's book "Angiography; methodology and technique of contrast examination of blood vessels and heart cavities". Vest. rent. 1 rad. 39 no.1:75-76 Ja-F '64. (MIRA :8 2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR.

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.; MAREY, A.N.; ARSEN'YEVA, M.A.; VOROG'YEV, Ye.I.; KAVETSKIY,  
R.Ye.; KOLESNIKOV, A.T.; GEDEONOV, L.I.; ZELENKOV, A.G.

Third International Conference on the Use of Atomic Energy for Peaceful  
Purposes (Geneva, 1964). Med. rad. 10 no.1:84-91 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.

Postradiation restorative processes on the level of the organism,  
tissues and cells. Med. rad. 10 no.8:5-17 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut meditsinskoy radiologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.; AMOSOV, I.S.; LINDENBRATEN, L.D., prof.;  
SAKLONOV, P., doktor med. nauk; GABOVICH, R.D., prof.;  
NIKBERG, I.I., kand. med. nauk (Kiyev)

Book reviews. Med. rad. 10 no.10:81-88 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Deyatvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zedgonidze).

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.; CHERKASOV, V.F.; FILATOV, P.P.; YELASHOV, Yu.G.;  
CHERNYACHOVSKAYA, A.K.; SAYENKO, S.F.

Scientific research on radiobiology, clinical radiology and  
roentgenology conducted in the institutes of the Academy of  
Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. in 1964. Vest. AMN SSSR  
20 no.9:3-10 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut meditsinskoy radiologii AMN SSSR, Obninsk.



ZEDGINIDZE, G.P.

112-1-1084

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957,  
Nr 1, p.170, (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zedginidze, G.P.

TITLE: Problem of Electric Measurements in Rotating Bodies  
(K voprosu elektricheskikh izmereniy vo vrashchayush-  
chikhaya telakh)

PERIODICAL: Soobshch. AN GruzSSR, 1956, 17 Nr 3, pp.243-251

ABSTRACT: The author used a special arrangement, of which he gives  
a description and a photograph, for investigating slide  
contacts. On the basis of experimental data, the author  
developed general notions concerning the electric processes  
which occur on the surfaces of slide contacts, namely:  
films, apparently of oxide character and with semi-  
conductor properties, develop on contact surfaces. With  
increased humidity the existence of capillary water films  
is also admissible. Oxide films are continually renewed  
by constant wear and formation. With any sliding speed on  
the rings and brushes, certain average thicknesses of the

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112-1-1084

Problem of Electric Measurements in Rotating Bodies (Cont.)

films are established in connection with the setting in of an equilibrium between the speeds of their wear and formation. Any external influences (vibrations, impurities, changes in the gas pressure under the brush, etc), continuously stimulate periodical changes (pulsations) of the thickness of films around some average values. These pulsations specify, on the whole, the observed character of the contact resistance  $r_k$ , the contact e.m.f.  $e_k$  and of other contact phenomena occurring at high sliding speeds. A conclusion is drawn that  $r_k$  and  $e_k$  are stabilized if the thickness of the film is stabilized for which the presence of steady thermal conditions on the oxidizable surface is required; this can be attained by artificial warming up. It was found that for each speed value there is a corresponding optimal brush temperature at which  $r_k$  becomes minimum, its pulsations die away and  $e_k$  become stabilized and greatly reduced. A rolling contact was developed by utilizing standard ball or roller bearings. Curves

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112-1-1084

Problem of Electric Measurements in Rotating Bodies (Cont.)

of dependence of  $r_k$  on the number of rpm with various methods of greasing the rolling contact are presented. Results of comparative compensatory measurements during the warming up and cooling off of a rotating copper bushing are presented as an example. From the curves presented, the advantage of the rolling contact above the sliding one is self-evident. According to the author's opinion, the path of further progress in the investigated field consists in the development of methods of direct action upon the contact film processes.

D.A.I.

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8(0)

SOV/112-58-3-4241

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 3,  
pp 116-117 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zedginidze, G. P.

TITLE: Current Collection in Tension Measurements Under Conditions of  
Transient or High-Speed Rotation of Machine Parts  
(O tokos'yeme pri tenzometrirovani v usloviyakh neustanovivshikhsya i  
vysokikh skorostey vrashcheniya detaley mashin)

PERIODICAL: Soobshch. AN GruzSSR, 1956, Vol 17, Nr 5, pp 807-814

ABSTRACT: If resistance pickups cemented to a rotating machine part are  
electrically linked and have the shape of a current collector (a rotating ring  
and a stationary brush), strong noise usually results, particularly at high  
(above 15 m/sec) or at variable slip speeds. It is pointed out that the noise is  
caused by an unstable slipping-brush contact resistance, which depends on a  
number of factors: brush vibration (from external jarring and from friction),  
variations in the thickness and resistance of oxide films, particularly the

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SOV/112-58-3-4241

Current Collection in Tension Measurements Under Conditions of Transient . . . .

films on the brushes, etc. Constructing the current collector with a copper ring and a copper-graphite brush is suggested where the contact resistance is artificially stabilized by heating the brush. It has been found that the principal brush parameters are: the angle between the brush axis and the ring radius at the point of contact, the temperature of the heated brush, and its pressure against the ring. The optimum conditions in terms of contact-resistance lowest value and its stability have been observed at  $19 \pm 2^\circ$  angle, at  $2 \pm 0.2$  kG/cm<sup>2</sup> pressure, and at  $95 \pm 15^\circ\text{C}$  brush temperature. The characteristic curves show that under the above conditions the contact resistance is practically steady; this fact permits measuring small mechanical tensions with the following errors: 2 kG/cm<sup>2</sup> for slip speeds 0-20 m/sec, 20 kG/cm<sup>2</sup> for slip speeds 0-45 m/sec. Considerations about construction of the current collector, the measurement circuit, and the tension diagrams are presented. Illustrations: 7. Bibliography: 11 items.

E.A.G.

Card 2/2

ZEDGINIDZE, G.P.

Current collection in measuring tension under conditions of unsteady and high rotation speed of machine parts. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 17 no.9: 807-814 '56. (MLBA 10:2)

1. Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sooruzheniy i gidro-energetiki Ministerstva elektrostantsiy SSSR. Predstavleno akademi-kom R.I.Agladze.

(Strains and stresses)

(Brushes, Electric)

*ZEDGINIDZE, G.P.*  
 USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Heat

D-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 755  
 Author : Zedginidze, G.P.  
 Inst :  
 Title : Measurement of Temperature in Rotating Objects.  
 Orig Pub : Izmerit. tekhnika, 1957, No 3, 49-53

Abstract : A new method is proposed for undistorted current pick-off and measurement of temperature in rotating objects with the application of stable heating of a slip-ring assembly. This reduces substantially the absolute values of the contact resistance and the contact emf, friction becomes constant, and the wear of the brushes is noticeably reduced. On the basis of previously performed investigations on slip rings, the optimum thermal conditions are chosen for brushes, contact materials, and structural forms of the slip rings. For copper rings used in conjunction with copper-graphite brushes, the most suitable

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USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Heat

D-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 755

operating conditions (within a range of slip speeds of 0 -- 45 meters per second) takes place when the brush is inclined at an angle of 18 -- 20° (mounted on end), a pressure of 200 -- 2500 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, and a brush temperature of 95 ± 15° C. The features of the slip-ring construction is a setup for regulating the pressure of the brushes, a calibration scale for adjusting the value of the pressure force, and a heater to maintain the brush temperature within specified limits (power 20 -- 35 watts). Six graphs show the operating characteristics of the slip rings (the influence of heating on the character of the instantaneous values of the transient resistors, on the spread in the contact emf in the brush circuit, etc.). During the measurement of the temperature of rotating objects by ordinary thermocouples (types KhK, KhA, MK), the absolute error introduced by the slip-ring system ranges from ± 0.35--0.5° C, and for measurements with low-resistance

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USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Heat

D-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 755

platinum or copper resistance thermometers, the same error becomes negligibly small (0.03 -- 0.04° C).

Bibliography, 19 titles.

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Zedginidze, G.P.

SOV/ 119-58-7.5/10

TITLE: The Development of Apparatus Construction in Georgian SSR  
(Razvitiye priborostroyeniya v Gruzii)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 19-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There is a higher percentage of well-educated persons among the population of Gruziiya than in other countries as e.g. England, France, etc. More than 130 scientific institutes are at present carrying out research work, and this also explains the large number of apparatus developed and produced by Gruziiya industrial plants. The following apparatus deserve to be mentioned:

- 1.) A device for measuring internal stresses in steel, which is based upon the investigation of magnetic anisotropy (developed by B.Timofeyev).
- 2.) The "Gidrometpribor" works at present are manufacturing 40 different hydrometeorological devices, among which there is an albedometer.
- 3.) Another factory is producing more than 14 new types of telegraphy apparatus as e.g. the apparatus RTM-51.
- 4.) N.Kutateladze, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, con-

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The Development of Apparatus Construction in Georgian SSR SOV/119-58-7-5/10

- structed medical, chemical, and pharmaceutical apparatus.
- 5.) The following apparatus were developed for purposes of automatization: a) An electrohydraulic regulator developed by N.Gabashvili and Kamkamidze. b) An electrothermal smelting furnace developed by I.Machavariani.
- 6.) The largest and newest institute and construction office is the Tbilissi nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sooruzheniy i gidroenergetiki (Tbilissi Research Institute for Equipment and Hydrogenetics) (TNIISA). At present it is used mainly for the development of computers for the control of manufacturing processes. Another device must be mentioned, which serves the purpose of automatizing the charging of cupola furnaces from the storehouse.
- Furthermore, a computer deserves mention, which can be used for the automatization of energy distribution.
- The same institute developed a computer for the regulation and control of the smelting process in an arc furnace.
- Special mention must be made of an apparatus for measuring small electromotive forces.

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The Development of Apparatus Construction in Georgian SSR SOV/119-58-7-5/10

7.) An institute "Automatprom" and a bureau of construction "Proyektpribor" are about to be established, which will develop control apparatus, automatic apparatus, and automatic bands for the light industry and for the food industry. There are 9 figures and 11 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

1. Metallurgical equipment--Design
2. Communications equipment--Design
3. Medical equipment--Design
4. Electronic equipment--Design

Card 3/3

ZEDGINIDZE, G.F.

In the Tiflis Scientific-Research Institute of Instrument Manufacture  
and Means of Automatic Control. Stal' 23 no.6:500, 518, 528 Je  
'63. (MIRA 16:10)

ZEDGINIDZE, G.P.; FROLOV, Ye.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;  
STROGANOV, L.P., inzh., red.; DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Measuring the temperature of rotating machine parts] Iz-  
merenie temperatury vrashchayushchikhsia detalei mashin.  
Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 270 p. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Thermometry)

S/194/62/000/006/017/232  
D413/D308

AUTHORS: . Zedginidze, G.P., Ivanov, V.V., and Levitskiy, M.P.

TITLE: Some problems in the design of computers for the automatic control of the blast-furnace process

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-1-124 ya (V sb. Primeneniye vychisl. tekhn. dlya avtomatiz. proiz-va, M., Mashgiz, 1961, 183-191)

TEXT: It is observed that no complete mathematical description exists for the blast-furnace process, and therefore ЦНИИЧМ (TsNIICHM) and ТНУИКА (TNIISA) are developing zonal computers: for the high-temperature zone of direct reduction of iron (by coke, at the bottom of the furnace) for the medium-temperature zone in the charge where indirect reduction of iron (by gases) occurs; and for the throat zone near the mouth of the furnace. It is expected that these zonal installations will later be combined into a complex whose operation will be coordinated by a universal computer. Brief descriptions, circuit diagrams of the zonal computers and Card 1/2

Some problems in the design of ...

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D413/D308

formulas simulated by them are given. 9 figures, 10 references.  
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓

Card 2/2



ZEDGINIDZE, G. S.

"Some Problems of the Clinical Aspects and the Pathophysiology of Nocturnal Enuresis." Card Med Sci, Tbilisi State Medical Inst, Tbilisi, 1954. (VI, No 2, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations  
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

ZEDGINIDZE, Georgiy Sergeyevich; SARADZHISHVILI, P.M., red.

[The TSkhaltubo Health Resort and its neurological profile]  
Kurort TSkhaltubo i ego nevrologicheskoe profilirovanie.  
Tbilisi, Izd-vo AN Gruz.SSR, 1963. 303 p. (MIRA 17:6)

ZEDGINIDZE, I. A.

Cand Agr Sci - (diss) "Problem of the production of rust-resistant starting material for selection of wheat by means of remote /ot-datennaya/ hybridization." Tbilisi, Pub. Georgian Agr Inst, 1961. 27 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture Geor SSR, Geor Order of Labor Red Banner Agr Inst); 180 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 251)

ZEDGINIDZE, I.Sh.

Treatment of chronic leukemias with radioactive phosphorus.  
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 16 no.7:571-575 '55. (MIRA 9:2)

I.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut perelivaniya krovi GSSR,  
Tbilisi. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii K.D.  
Eristavi.  
(Leukemia) (Radioisotopes--Therapeutic use)

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Experimental  
Therapy.

U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 89594

Author : Andzhaparidze, L.I., Mekhuzla, T.A., Zedgenidze, I.Sh.,  
Svanidze, V.

Inst : -

Title : Radioactive Phosphorus Therapy of Some Diseases of the  
Hemopoietic System.

Orig Pub : Tr. 1-y Zakavkazsk. konferentsii po ned. radiol Tbilisi,  
Gruznedgiz, 1956, 309-314.

Abstract : Twenty patients (16-myeloid leukosis, 4-lymphoid leuko-  
sis, 4 - erythremia) were submitted to P32 therapy.  
Administration of the isotope in doses of 4-8 micro  
curies gave good therapeutic results in all the patients  
with erythremia. Some patients with myeloid leukosis  
improved generally; the therapeutic effect of P32 was  
least remarkable in lymphoid leukosis. The administration

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ZEDGINIDZE, I.Sh., doktor med. nauk

On the 70th birthday of Professor G.P. Nazarashvili. Vest. rent. i rad.  
39 no.4:84 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

ZEDGENIDZE, O.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Posttraumatic trophic modifications in the cranium in children.  
Vest. rent. i rad. no.6:36-44 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zav. prof. Ya.L.Shik) Leningradskogo  
gosudarstvennogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.  
prof. N.T.Shutova)

(CRANIUM, wounds and injuries,

post-traum. trophic changes, x-ray in child.)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,

cranium, post-traum. trophic changes in child., x-ray)

**ZEDQENIDZE, O.A.**

Heart and major vessels in young children as shown in radiography;  
radioanatomic study. Vest.rent. i rad. 31 no.1:54-62 Ja-F '56.  
(MLRA 9:7)

1, Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zav.-prof. Ya.L.Shik) Leningradskogo  
pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -prof. N.T.Shutova)  
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, in inf. and child  
anat. & radiography)



TSITSISHVILI, G.V., akademik; SIDAMONIDZE, Sh.I.; ZEDGENIDZE, Sh.A.

Catalytic activity of NaX, CaA, and HX zeolites in cracking and dehydration reactions. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.6:1395-1397 (MIRA 17:1) D '63.

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. 2. AN GruzSSR (for TSitsishvili).

KUTATELIDZE, K.S.; ZEDGENIDZE, Ye.N.; KHATIASHVILI, E.O.

Lightweight refractories from screenings and ashes of liptebielith  
shale. Ogneupery 18 no.8:361-367 '53. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut metallurgicheskogo dela AN GruzSSR.  
(Refractory materials) (Shale)

15-57-3-3377

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,  
p 133 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kutateladze, K. S., Zedginidze, Ye. N.

TITLE: Bzyba Dolomite--the Raw Material for Manufacturing  
Dolomitic Bricks (Bzybskiy dolomit-syr'ye dlya proizvodstva  
dolomitovogo kirpicha)

PERIODICAL: Soob. AN GruzSSR, 1956, Vol 17, Nr 2, pp 127-134

ABSTRACT: The most important deposits of Georgian dolomite for  
manufacturing dolomitic refractories are those in the Abk-  
hazia and the Yugo-Osetinskaya oblast' (the Tkvarcheli,  
Bzyba, and Abano deposits). Tselisa serpentine was  
used as a stabilizer during preparation of the dolomitic  
bricks. The chemical compositions of the dolomite and  
of the serpentine are given in the Table (in percents).  
As seen in the Table, the dolomite contains small quan-  
tities of the sesquioxides and one percent SiO<sub>2</sub>. The  
microscope shows the rock to consist of a fine-grained  
aggregate of idiomorphic crystals of dolomite. Under

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15-57-3-3377

Bzyba Dolomite--the Raw Material (Cont.)

laboratory conditions it was possible to obtain dolomitic bricks of satisfactory quality by heating a mixture of Bzyba dolomite and Tsnelisi serpentine in the proportions of 3.5 parts by weight of dolomite to 1 part of serpentine and by firing at a temperature of 1450°.

| Material               | SiO <sub>2</sub> | Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | CaO   | MgO   | Mn <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> | SO <sub>3</sub> | Others | Mois-<br>ture | Total  |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------|---------------|--------|
| Bzyba<br>dolomite      | 1.00             | 0.24                           | 2.36                           | 31.41 | 19.54 | 0.13                           | --              | 45.12  | 0.40          | 100.04 |
| Tsnelisa<br>serpentine | 35.55            | 1.31                           | 9.41                           | 3.04  | 36.14 | --                             | 0.22            | 14.35  | --            | 100.02 |

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S. P. Sh.

ZEDGINIDZE Ye. N.

KUTATELADZE, K.S.; ZEDGINIDZE, Ye.N.; PIRTSKHALAVA, Ye.A.

Kvashava serpentinite as raw material in the production of forsterite  
refractories. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 19 no.3:293-299 S '57.(MIRA 11:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut metalla i gornogo dela,  
Tbilisi. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii P.N. Tavadra.  
(Georgia--Serpentinite)  
(Refractory materials)

KUTATELADZE, K.S.; ZHDGINIDZE, Ye.N.; GOGICHEVA, Kh.I.

High-temperature concrete on a magnesia-aluminate base. Trudy  
Inst.met. AN Gruz.SSR 9:213-220 '58. (MIRA 12:8)  
(Concrete--Testing) (Magnesia cement) (Aluminates)

ZEDGINIDZE, Ye.N.; IOSELIANI, T.P.

Studying the possibility for using dump blast furnace slag in making portland slag cement. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 22 no.3:287-294  
Mr '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. AN Gruz SSR, Institut prikladnoy khimii i elektrokhemii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom R.I. Agladze.  
(Slag cement)

5(4)

AUTHOR:

Zedginidze, Ye. N.

SOV/131-59-3-13/16

TITLE:

Improvement of the Device UNIIO for the Determination of the Deformation-temperature of Small Samples Under Stress  
(Uluchsheniye pribora UNIIO dlya opredeleniya temperatury deformatsii pod nagruzkoy malykh obraztsov)

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 3, p 141 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This temperature is determined according to GOST 4078-48. For this purpose the device UNIIO is well suited which, however, appeared to have several errors which were improved by the author of the present abstract as follows: the optical part of the device was replaced by a watch-type indicator. For the purpose of a reduction of irradiation two screens were adjusted between heater and indicator. The result was a device which does not take more than 0.75 m<sup>2</sup> of room and which permits measurements with an accuracy up to 0.01 mm.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut prikladnoy khimii i elektrokhemii AN Gruzinskoy SSR  
(Institute of Applied Chemistry and Electrochemistry of the AS Gruzinskaya SSR)

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ZEDGINIDZE, Ye.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5277

Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Institut prikladnoy khimii i elektro-  
tekhniki.

Trudy, t. 1 (Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR. Institute of Applied  
Chemistry and Electrochemistry. Transactions) v.1. Tiflis, 1960.  
186 p. Errata slip inserted.

Personalities cannot be established in Georgian writing.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for mineralogists; metal-  
lurgists, and mining specialists.

COVERAGE: The collection contains articles concerning recent research on  
methods for treating antimony- and arsenic-bearing ores and carbonate  
ores of manganese. Research on the electrochemical properties of certain  
ores and their electrodeposition is also discussed. The collection includes

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Institute of Applied Chemistry (Cont.)

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studies on the corrosion and electrical properties of certain alloys, studies of the properties of certain cements and cement components, and studies of certain phases of the cement production process. The following personalities are mentioned: Professor N. A. Figurovskiy and his scientific assistant T. B. Gavrilova (p. 118, bottom); R. I. Agladze, Academician, AN GSSR (AS Georgian SSR) (p. 150); S. D. Dzhabaridze and N. I. Lagidze (p. 171). The articles which are written in Georgian are followed by a resume in Russian. References accompany each article.

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17. Mchedlov-Petrosyan, O. P., Kh. I. Gogicheva, E. G. Khatias-  
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ZEDGINIDZE, Ye.N.; LAGIDZE, N.A.

Refractory concretes based on the slag portland cement of the ,  
Rustavi Cement Factory. Trudy Inst. prikl. khim. i elektrokhim.  
AN Gruz. SSR no. 1:161-169 '60. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Slag cement) (Concrete)